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			29 Octob	er 1963	
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		ECIAL SUBCOMMITTER SERVICES COMMITTE			
	CAST	RO'S PLANS FOR SUE IN LATIN AMERIC			
. Grow	ing ev	idence has recentl	y led us t	o conclude	
that	Fidel	Castro has decide	d he must	instigate	
revo	lution	ary action in othe	r Latin An	nerican	
cour	tries	in the near future			
Α.	He se	ems to feel with i	ncreasing	urgency	
	the n	eed for some drama	tic new de	evelop-	
	ment	to maintain the mo	mentum of	his own	
	revol	ution in Cuba.			
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				point	25
L	to a	new aggressive pol	icy.		
	1.	In the first few m	onths of (	Castro's	
		regime, the Cubans	tried sev	veral in-	
		vasions in Central	. America a	and failed	
		ignominiously.			
	2.	Since that time, t	he Cubans	have been	
		telling the milita	nt leftist	ts of the	

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hemisphere that Cuba will provide training, funds, and propaganda support, but not weapons or leaders. (Guerrilla movements are expected to buy, steal or capture their own weapons and ammunition.)

- 3. Castro probably would still prefer to keep Cuba's helping hand concealed in any revolutionary outbreak, at least at the start.
  - (a) Obvious Cuban involvement might cost local revolutionaries a good deal of public sympathy and support.
  - (b) It would also make it easier for the United States to rally OAS support for countermoves.
- 4. Cuban leaders apparently have decided, however, that in their own interests the so-called "anti-imperialist struggle" must be launched now, whatever the risk to their revolutionary assets.

  While many revolutionaries may be lost in the initial struggle, they believe, it is necessary to make a start to create

the conditions for ultimate success.

- II. From Castro's viewpoint, things have been going badly for him since last June, shortly after he came back from the Soviet Union.
  - A. At home, even before Hurricane Flora, prospects were increasingly dim for any significant economic progress in the near future.
  - B. US pressures are increasingly effective, and the exile raids, stepped up since August, are not only maddening to Castro, but boost the morale of the internal opposition.
  - C. Castro is also concerned about Soviet moves to improve relations with the US. Like the Chinese Communists, Castro may look on revolutionary militancy as a means of reminding the Kremlin that his interests must not be sacrificed.
  - D. At Soviet urging, Castro went through half-hearted motions of seeking "peaceful co-existence" with the US when he came back from Moscow.
    - 1. By 26 July, however, he recaptured much of the militant tone of his speeches last fall and winter.
    - 2. He said "fighting revolutionaries" in

Latin America must take advantage of conditions favoring revolution and "open the breach."

- E. A September magazine article by Che Guevara argued at length that guerrilla warfare is the basic instrument for a Communist take-over in Latin America.
  - Guevara said the revolution must be continent wide. He said much blood will be spilled over a long time.
  - 2. He repeated Castro's old line that the Andes would be the "Sierra Maestra of America."
- III. Castro's assets vary greatly from country to country.
  - A. Venezuela remains his principal target.
    - It seems to be the only country where he now can call on significant elements in an active revolutionary movement to step up terrorism when it suits his purposes.

2.								
		the	Cubans	ma y	be	plann:	ing	to
	smuggle arm	ns to	the Ve	enezi	ıela	ns, o	r ev	er/
	fly them to	n men	ote iu	ngle	air	· stri	os.	

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Until now Cuban guerrilla doctrine had been that this sort of help would be forthcoming only when guerrillas are ready to confront the security units and regular armed forces in open battle. Castro may be ready to relax this caution.

- B. In most other countries, Castro has little control over the militant revolutionary groups and parties. Nevertheless, there are a growing number of alumni of Cuban guerrilla training who can probably be considered under Cuban control.
- and commit to action such cadres as will follow

  Castro's call to action. The aim will be, using
  these and any other appropriate Cuban assets, to
  mobilize all available opposition in order to cause
  the disruption and disorganization of public order,
  economy, and other established institutions wherever
  possible.
  - V. Castro's best chances appear to lie in Panama, Brazil, Bolivia, and Peru.

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